WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An immunomodulatory composition comprising:

heterologous antibodies specific for an antigen; and

an antigen, wherein the heterologous antibodies form a complex with the antigen for combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the heterologous antibodies are monoclonal.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the heterologous antibodies are raised in a goat.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the heterologous antibodies are goat anti-retrovirus antibodies.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal antibodies raised in a pregnant goat and are isolated from goat milk.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the antigen is a heat killed human immunosuppressive virus.

9. The composition of claim 1, wherein the antigen is a heat killed simian immunosuppressive virus.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the antigen is a chemically inactivated immunosuppressive pathogen.

11. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carrier is buffered saline.

12. The composition of claim 1, wherein the antigen is an attenuated immunosuppressive pathogen.

13. The composition of claim 1, wherein the antigen is isolated from the patient to be treated with the composition and the heterologous antibodies are raised against that specific isolate.

14. A vaccine for stimulating immune responses in an immunosuppressed host comprising:

heterologous antibodies specific for an antigen;

an antigen, wherein the heterologous antibodies form a complex with the antigen; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. The composition of claim 14, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. The composition of claim 14, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal.

17. The composition of claim 14, wherein the heterologous antibodies are monoclonal.

18. The composition of claim 14, wherein the heterologous antibodies are raised in a goat.

19. The composition of claim 14, wherein the heterologous antibodies are goat anti-retrovirus antibodies.

20. The composition of claim 14, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal antibodies raised in a pregnant goat and are isolated from goat milk.

21. The composition of claim 14, wherein the antigen is a heat killed human immunosuppressive virus.

22. The composition of claim 14, wherein the antigen is a heat killed simian immunosuppressive virus.

23. The composition of claim 14, wherein the antigen is a chemically inactivated immunosuppressive pathogen.

24. The composition of claim 14, wherein the carrier is buffered saline.

25. The composition of claim 14, wherein the antigen is an attenuated immunosuppressive pathogen.

26. The composition of claim 14, wherein the antigen is isolated from the patient to be treated with the composition and the heterologous antibodies are raised against that specific isolate.

27. A method of vaccinating a host against an immunosuppressive pathogen, which method comprises administering to said host an effective amount of an attenuated antigen from an immunosuppressive pathogen and heterologous antibodies as defined in claim 1.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the heterologous antibodies are monoclonal.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein the heterologous antibodies are raised in a goat.

31. The method of claim 27, wherein the heterologous antibodies are goat anti-retrovirus antibodies.

32. The method of claim 27, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal antibodies raised in a pregnant goat and are isolated from goat milk.

33. The method of claim 28, wherein the antigen is a heat killed human immunosuppressive virus.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is a heat killed simian immunosuppressive virus.

35. The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is a chemically inactivated immunosuppressive pathogen.

36. The method of claim 29, wherein the carrier is buffered saline.

37. The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is an attenuated immunosuppressive pathogen.

38. The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is isolated from the patient to be treated with the composition and the heterologous antibodies are raised against that specific isolate.

39. A method of immunomodulation comprising the steps of:

isolating an immunosuppressive etiologic agent from an immune suppressed host;

purifying the immunosuppressive etiologic agent;

inoculating an animal across species barriers with the purified immunosuppressive etiologic agent;

purifying xenotypic antibodies from the animal specific to the immunosuppressive etiologic agent; and

mixing inactivated immunosuppressive etiologic agent with the purified xenotypic antibodies to produce an inoculant.

40. The method of claim 39, further comprising the step of inoculating the immune suppressed host with the inoculant.

41. The method of claim 39, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal.

42. The method of claim 39, wherein the heterologous antibodies are raised in a goat.

43. The method of claim 39, wherein the heterologous antibodies are goat anti-retrovirus antibodies.

44. The method of claim 39, wherein the heterologous antibodies are polyclonal antibodies raised in a pregnant goat and are isolated from goat milk.

45. The method of claim 39, wherein the immunosuppressive etiologic agent is a heat killed human immunosuppressive virus.

46. The method of claim 39, wherein the immunosuppressive etiologic agent is a heat killed simian immunosuppressive virus.

47. The method of claim 39, wherein the immunosuppressive etiologic agent is a chemically inactivated immunosuppressive pathogen.